

THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

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NEMAH, - - - NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

King Edward receives 1,000 letters and 30,000 newspapers daily; the German emperor 600 to 700 letters; the king of Italy, about 500; the queen of Holland, 100 to 150.

Rev. George A. Gordon has been pastor for 18 years of the Old South church, Boston, the richest Congregational church in America. During the 233 years of the church's existence it has had 16 ministers.

Rev. Sheriff Pearson, of Portland, Me., says that when he was elected there were 271 open saloons in the city and that now he'll give \$100 to the man who can show him an open saloon there or anywhere in the county.

When a delegation of New York democrats asked Col. Dan Lamont if he would make the race for governor he said: "I would not take any office that might be offered to me." There is no impediment in Mr. Lamont's speech.

It pays to be polite. Just as a kindly railroad conductor comes in for a donation of \$1,000 from a grateful passenger, a Pullman porter falls heir to an estate valued at \$100,000, all because he was exceptionally attentive to the owner while ill.

A Kentucky judge, in passing upon an injunction case, has decided that baseball is not a nuisance. Let the small boy and the big man who occupy the bleachers take off their hats and give the regulation yell for this new Daniel come to judgment.

The drapery on President McKinley's pew in the First Methodist church of Canton, O., was removed the other day. Although all pews in the church are free the McKinley pew has not been occupied by anyone since the funeral. It is to be permanently occupied by a plate.

So great was the demand upon members of congress for tickets of admission to the McKinley memorial services that the members themselves were paying \$25 each for the coveted pasteboards. Congressman Sibley promised five of his constituents he would get them tickets and it cost him just \$125 to keep his word.

Mayor Low, of New York, has been nicknamed "His Smiles" because of his constantly beaming countenance. It seems imperative that the mayor of New York shall have a nickname, complimentary or otherwise. Mr. Van Wyck was called the "Ice Wagon," through his unfortunate connection with a local monopoly.

President Roosevelt takes as much exercise as he can, but he is getting stout rapidly, having gained about 15 or 20 pounds in the past six months. Formerly he lived a great deal in the open air, but since his elevation to the presidency he has been unable to do so, and to this deprivation he attributes the condition which strains the buttons of his frock coat.

Transmission of train orders by telephone on the Illinois Central road is pronounced a success. In one test the Chicago operator of the road talked with a train crew 400 miles down the line in Kentucky, the telephone instruments being attached to the regular telegraph wires over which telegraph messages, it is found, can be transmitted at the same time.

Previous to appointing Gen. "Joe" Wheeler to a command in the war with Spain, President McKinley consulted the late Senator Davis, of Minnesota, about the matter. "I think it would be a splendid appointment," said Mr. Davis. "I am a living witness of Joe Wheeler's grit and persistence. During the war he chased me like the devil through five states."

The state of Ohio is to place a monument on the battlefield of Antietam in recognition of the parts played therein by ex-President Hayes as colonel of the Twenty-third regiment, and William McKinley, who was an aid. The exact location of the monument will be where Aid McKinley stood distributing supplies to exhausted troops at the front in the thick of the fight.

A company with \$80,000,000 capital completed its organization in New York this week and it is to deal in nothing else than corn—buying the shelled grain, manufacturing it into 30 or 40 products and selling them. The Corn Products company is the corporation's name, and it controls the Glucose Refining company, a combination in itself; the Pope Glucose company, the Illinois Sugar Refining company, and the National Starch company, another combination

WORK OF CONGRESS.

After the passage of a considerable number of unobjectionable bills on the 13th the senate resumed consideration of the ship subsidy measure. Senator Berry (Ark.) made a vigorous argument in opposition to it. Senator Perkins (Ga.) delivered a carefully prepared speech in support of the bill. Senator Penrose (Pa.) favorably reported the Chinese exclusion bill and it was placed on the calendar. The house closed general debate on the post office appropriation bill and completed consideration of 12 of the 27 pages of the bill. Mr. Cochran (Mo.) made a fervent speech denouncing the course of the administration relative to the British war against the South African republics. Mr. Crumpacker (Ind.) introduced a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint a special committee of 13 members to investigate the suffrage laws of the several states, and whether the right of suffrage is abridged or denied in any way. Mr. Sutherland (Utah) introduced a bill annexing that portion of Arizona north and west of the center of the Colorado river to the state of Utah. Mr. Russell (Tex.) introduced a joint resolution extending recognition and sympathy to the people and governments of the South African republics and the Orange Free State; appealing to the British government to cease hostilities and requesting the president to tender the good offices of this government.

The senate on the 14th again considered the ship subsidy bill. Senator Foraker (O.) supported the measure and Senators McLaurin (Miss.) and Harris (Kan.) spoke against it. Senator Penrose (Pa.) introduced an amendment to the pending resolution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people a proposition to increase the number of senators in proportion to the population and providing for other important changes in senatorial representation of the states. The house passed the post office appropriation bill, the only amendment of importance adopted was one to incorporate in the bill the provisions of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service, passed a few days ago. Quite a number of other minor bills were also passed. The Burleson resolution calling on the secretary of state for the facts relative to the case of Dr. Thomas and wife, who desired to go to South Africa to distribute relief funds, was adopted after a short debate. Mr. Kahn (Cal.) submitted the report of the judiciary committee on the bill to suppress train robberies. The bill reported provides the death penalty to train robbers when death results to any one on the train; otherwise imprisonment for from five to ten years.

The senate on the 15th debated the ship subsidy bill. A joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to loan tents to the Texas Reunion association, to meet in Dallas April 22, was passed. Bills appropriating \$150,000 to establish a marine hospital at Savannah, Ga., and providing for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at South Omaha, Neb., were also passed. The house devoted most of the day to private pension bills, passing 229 bills and clearing the calendar.

After prolonged debate the senate on the 17th passed the ship subsidy bill, the final vote upon the measure being 42 to 31. Senators Allison and Dooliver (Ia.), Spooner and Quarles (Wis.) and Brewster and Dillingham (Vt.), republicans voted against the final passage of the bill and Senator McLaurin (N. C.) voted for it. Senator Morgan (Ala.) introduced a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to send to the senate a statement of the legal and traffic relations between the government and the railroads that connect with the waters of the Pacific, and also directing the secretary of war to furnish similar information with respect to the Philippines. The resolution went over on objection. The house began the consideration of the river and harbor bill. Mr. Burton (O.) made an extended speech in explanation of the measure, in the course of which he presented many interesting facts relative to it. Several other members spoke briefly to the measure, among them being Mr. Bellamy (N. C.), who protested against the treatment his state had received. Mr. Foster (Ill.) and Mr. Cochran (Mo.) discussed the Boer war, criticizing the majority severely for failure to allow congress to express the sympathy of the American people with the struggling republics.

GIVEN UP AS A BAD JOB.

After Spending \$11,000,000 to Make Missouri River Navigable the Government Will Abandon It.

Washington, March 17.—After having spent something like \$11,000,000 in an effort to preserve and improve the Missouri river as a navigable stream, the government, so far at least as the house committee on rivers and harbors is concerned, has decided to give it up as a bad job. For 14 years the government has contributed something like \$785,000 a year in carrying out plans of the war department, and the net result has been so wholly unsatisfactory that the rivers and harbors committee has declared its unwillingness to recommend continuance of these large appropriations.

WILL FIGHT IT OUT.

Republican Congressmen Who Oppose Cuban Reciprocity Will Not Accept Any Compromise.

Washington, March 18.—The meeting of republican members opposing the ways and means committee on Cuban reciprocity lasted an hour and resulted in an agreement not to accept any compromise involving a reduction of tariff duties. This in effect is an instruction to insist upon the rebate plan as against the reciprocity plan.

Indictments Against Mrs. Soffel. Pittsburgh, Pa., March 15.—The grand jury returned three separate indictments against Mrs. Kate Soffel, wife of ex-Warden Soffel, for assisting the Biddle brothers to escape jail January 30. The maximum aggregate sentence that could be imposed upon her would be 16 years in prison.

HILL ATTACKS "FLUNKIES."

New York Democratic Leader Criticizes Those Who Pander to the Customs of Royalty.

Albany, N. Y., March 18.—Speaking at a banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick here last night former United States Senator David B. Hill said: "I have no patience with the flunkies, the sycophants and the would-be courtiers who are constantly criticising the democratic methods of our people, but who have nothing but unstinted praise for the customs and conventionalities of those who serve under royal rule. The attitude of this country toward other governments, and particularly toward monarchical governments, should be that laid down by Thomas Jefferson in his first inaugural address as president, namely: 'Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.'"

EVANS TO GO.

The Commissioner Will Soon Sever His Connection with the Pension Bureau—No Decision Concerning His Successor.

Washington, March 18.—There is no longer any doubt that Pension Commissioner Evans will, within the next few months at the latest, sever his connection with the pension bureau, to accept from the president a position which will be a substantial promotion but which has not yet been definitely selected. No decision has been reached concerning a successor to Mr. Evans, nor will any action be taken until the president is thoroughly convinced that he has found a man of the same high character and sterling worth possessed by the present commissioner in so high a degree.

WOULD HAVE BEEN EMPEROR

If Gen. Lukban Had Been Successful He Would Have Instituted an Absolute Monarchy in Samar.

Seattle, Wash., March 18.—Mail advices from Calbayog, Samar, under date of January 16, contain the following: Maj. Rosales, who recently surrendered at Calbayog, says that if Lukban had been successful in defeating the Americans in Samar he had intended to constitute himself emperor and his minor officers princes under his authority, thereby placing the island under an absolute monarchy. There was no idea of constituting a republican form of government. Asked if he considered Lukban a patriot, Rosales said he did not.

DEMOCRATS WILL OPPOSE.

Minority Members Threaten to Block House Legislation in Case of Attempted Southern Suffrage Investigation.

Washington, March 18.—The house committee on rules, by a divided vote on party lines, yesterday decided to report the resolution of Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, for a special committee of 12 members to investigate and report on the alleged disfranchisement of voters in some of the states. The two democratic members of the committee protested against reporting the resolution and are considering the advisability of expressing their dissent by resorting to parliamentary devices to stop the regular procedure of the house.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY CALLED.

Man from Maine Offered the First Assistant Postmaster Generalship—Has Been Long in Republican Politics.

Augusta, Me., March 18.—The position of first assistant postmaster general has been offered to Joseph H. Manley, of this city. The offer to Mr. Manley was prompted undoubtedly by Mr. Payne, the postmaster general. The association of the two men covers a period of years and to them is credited not a little of the past success of the republican national organization.

THEIR LAST HOPE GONE.

United States Supreme Court Will Not Hear the Double Murder Case from Kansas.

Washington, March 18.—The United States supreme court yesterday dismissed for want of jurisdiction the case of George H. Dobbs and Emelia New vs. the state of Kansas. Dobbs and Mrs. New are under life imprisonment for the murder of Joseph New in Greenwood county, Kan., in 1897.

The Senate "Doing Business." Washington, March 18.—The senate Monday passed the last public bill on the calendar. Senator Hale remarked that in all his experience he had not known the last public bill on the calendar to be reached and disposed of. "It is an indication that the senate is doing business," he said.

The Great Boston Strike Settled. Boston, March 18.—The great strike of last week, involving 20,000 union men, was completely wiped out yesterday, when practically every man went back to his work under conditions but slightly changed from those existing when the trouble began.

Policemen Praise Pe-ru-na.

As a Reliable Specific for the Ills Incident to the Vicissitudes of Their Occupation.



John E. Ptacek, Assistant Superintendent of Police of Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I used Peruna for a very severe case of nasal catarrh, and am glad to inform you that it has accomplished a complete cure. I have no hesitancy in recommending it to others."

JOHN E. PTACEK.

Officer A. C. Swanson writes from 607 Harrison street, Council Bluffs, Ia., as follows:



"As my duties compelled me to be out in all kinds of weather I contracted severe cold from time to time, which settled in the kidneys, causing severe pains and trouble in the pelvic organs."

"I am now like a new man, am in splendid health and give all praise to Peruna."

Michael O'Halleran, Lieutenant Sergeant of the Summerdale Station Police Department, writes from 1993 W. Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.:

"Several of the officers of our station have good reason to praise Peruna. Several times when they spent hours in the rain and came in

drenched, a severe cold has followed which it seemed impossible to throw off until one of them tried Peruna, and found the finest remedy for a cold that a man would want."



"Since then we have used it for colds, catarrh, influenza and other complaints following in the wake of inclement weather, and we all feel well pleased with Peruna."

MICHAEL O'HALLERAN.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

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HAZARD
"FIFTEEN MEN SAY THEY HAD NO IDEA GAME OWLS BE KILLED AT SO GREAT A RATE AS THEY SAW HAZARD IT BURN WITH HAZARD SMOKELESS WHEN LOADED AS DIRECTED ON CANISTER."

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